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Al-Qadhdhafi on Disunity, Danger From U.S., Israel
LD241152 Tripoli JANA in English 0828 GMT 24 Feb 85

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Thani 3, February 23, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution pointed out to the danger threatening the Arab nation besides the Zionist threat and the overall American threat. There was a factional threat on the Arab nation. He said in his meeting today with the Egyptian and Syrian students on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the declaration of the unity between Syria and Egypt the enemy is planning to divide the Arab nation at a time of weakness now into Christian-Muslim, Shia and Suna, they have already announced a program of dividing Egypt into two countries: Copts and Muslims.

The leader of the revolution reaffirmed the resurrection of the Arab unionist force against sectarianism and the decadent right-wing groups such as the Muslim Brothers agents of America. He made clear that this force now is faced by a dangerous challenge either to prevail or prove its weakness and defeatism and let sectarian forces which abort Arab nationalism and Arab unity prevail. He said "We have to be an angry [words indistinct] generation and we have no choice but to fight fiercely against the tendencies hostile to Arab unity, (?Arab) nationalism and mercilessly obliterate it.

The leader of the revolution [words indistinct] were attempts by the crusading West to resurrect a new crusade in the Arab east. Also, the Zionists are planning to assert the division in the Arab world.

He went on to say "Arab unity between Egypt and Syria was established amidst difficult conditions. But it was a reaffirmation that this nation is one nation and this people is one people." He added that the continuation of unity and its development leads to the creation of other social conditions for the benefit of the masses which should benefit from unity.

Al-Qadhdhafi Urges Overthrow of Egyptian Regime
LD241213 Tripoli JANA in English 0834 GMT 24 Feb 85

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Thani 3, February 23, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has stressed the need to topple the puppet regime in Egypt which had sold Egypt to America and the Zionist enemy, and accepted to hoist the Israeli flag in the heart of Egypt.

In his talk this morning with the Egyptian and Syrian students in Libya on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the declaration of unity between Egypt and Syria he said "There is no bigger crime in Arab history to match the one perpetrated by the Egyptian regime which should be exposed at every sunrise until it reaches the point of collapse." He pointed out that the demise of the Egyptian regime was necessary for the interests of the Arab nation, its security and existence on its lands.

Addressing the Egyptian and Syrian students he said "You are like an angry generation. Your anger should be directed foremost against the ruling regime in Egypt which has insulted the martyrs of Egypt and enabled the Zionists to walk over bridges made up of the bodies of your forefathers in Egypt; this is antagonising, demeaning and an insult to the Egyptian people." He went on to say "The puppet regime in Egypt opened the land of Egypt to the Zionists who are entering Egypt in their hundreds every day at a time the regime closed the borders between Egypt and Libya."

The leader of the revolution warned that the Arab nation and the Arab land are in danger and that the enemy was planning to take it pointing out that the false peace came at the expense of the Arab nation, its life and destiny. He added "This alleged peace aims at the division of Egypt into several mini-states and the occupation of Sinai and River Nile."

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi exposed the imperialist-Zionist schemes in the Arab world and said "There was a challenge and undermining of the Arab nation." The leader of the revolution made clear that "The enemies of the Arab nation depend on America which is the superpower with the aim of the destruction of the military power of Syria which they failed in achieving through Lebanon thanks to the Lebanese national resistance which forced them to withdraw defeated and despised having suffered colossal losses."

He told the Egyptian and Syrian students "The Zionist plan being prepared now was to reach Syria via the Golan and not through Lebanon as they planned and failed because they came face to face with an armed people." He went on to say that the program of the Zionist enemy was to take control of the River Nile through the Sinai to the Negev Desert and to bring in 12 million Jews settling them in Sinai and Negev and dividing Egypt into a Copt and Muslim state and make the Egyptian people live in humiliation under the Americans and Israelis. Thus the danger which would [words indistinct] as a result of this plan would affect us after [words indistinct] following their success in disintegrating Egypt, they will move their forces towards the Libyan borders. Thus the toppling of the Egyptian regime is necessary for the defense of the Arab nation because this regime is leading the Egyptian people to this horrifying scheme.

He said that "It is up to the generation of anger to continue the struggle to unite the Arab world from the ocean to the Gulf in the face of the American-Zionist plans and conspiracies."

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi referred, in his address to the Egyptian and Syrian students in Tripoli today, to Husayn-'Arafat agreement concerning negotiations with the Zionist enemy and stressed that "We do not recognise them, their masters, their cards nor whatever they may do. For we only recognize our presence on our land without any intruder and the existence of a strong progressive unifier." The leader of the revolution ridiculed the pronouncements of the Egyptian regime concerning the return of Sinai affirming that Sinai is still deemed under occupation and that the enemy would return to it anew, and the ruling regime in Egypt was a fascist, puppet and treacherous regime which can offer nothing to the Egyptians. For the Egyptian land has died, the peasants are dying and the Egyptians have nothing but the funds they bring back from

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working abroad. Nobody benefits in Egypt but the contractors, the jobbers and the brokers in league with the Israelis and the Americans, a handful who built the tourist hotels, services and clubs, ignoring the land, the factories and everything else besides. Egypt today receives wheat every three months from America. Egypt, which is supposed to supply America. The Egyptian rulers beg Uncle Sam every three months to give them a handful of wheat. This is a shame and disgrace. Where is the Nile, where is the lake of Nasir? And where is the high dam?

Addressing the Egyptian students, he said "Your task, you Egyptians, is the liquidation of the puppet regime in Egypt."

Saudi Minister Praises Ties With Jamahiriyah

LD270713 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1930 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Tripoli, 26 February (JANA) — Dr Muhammad al-Mulhim, minister of state and member of the Saudi cabinet, and members of the delegation accompanying him left Tripoli this evening after attending the opening session of the General People's Congress.

In a statement to a JANA correspondent, Dr al-Mulhim praised the deep ties between the Libyan and Saudi fraternal peoples. He added that the General People's Congress invitation to us to attend its 10th session was an honor for us. What we saw at the congress meetings aroused our admiration.

I bring me with me, he said, the greetings of King Fahd, the Crown Prince, and the Saudi Arabian people to the Libyan Arab people and Commander Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi. We received so much fine hospitality that we felt as though we never left Riyadh. This proves the depth of relations between Saudi Arabia and Libya.

Reportage on General People's Congress Meeting

LD262042 Tripoli JANA in English 1416 GMT 26 Feb 85

[All figures as received]

[Excerpts] Tripoli, Jumada Thani 6, February 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Proceedings of the General People's Congress [GPC], a meeting place of people's congresses, committees and associations, trade union and professional organizations, began early today at the People's Hall in Tripoli its 10th ordinary session to formulate the decisions of the basic people's congresses adopted in their 3d ordinary session for 1984.

F At the opening of the session, Dr Muftah al-Ustah Umar the G.P.C. secretary, delivered the following speech: "In the name of Allah, we open the first meeting of the 10th ordinary session, the general gathering of people's congresses and committees, of trade unions and professional leagues. In their name, I address brothers and friends from sisterly and friendly countries, to extend to them warm welcome and expressions of esteem. In your name, I greet your peoples and hope that your presence among us will be an opportunity to be acquainted with the humane orientations of Libyan Arab people towards all mankind.

"Dear brothers: We, here, holding the 10th ordinary session of the G.P.C., should remember that we have speedily and resolutely moved forward, where others needed dozens of years to do so.

"Today on our 10th gathering, we witness this and show the world and history the fruits of these past years. Oppressed blacks and whites world wide aspire towards emancipation. The hearts of the free and the revolutionaries lean towards the cradle of the new renaissance. Jamahiriya becomes the international platform of revolution and liberation, a mecca and a source of strength for revolutionaries worldwide. Fear overtakes the forces of evil, tyranny and exploitation. America launched campaigns of provocation, terror, starvation.

"In the Arab homeland the revolution was the bitter cup in the mouth of defeatists, a dagger, in the back of the enemy and the terror in the eyes of the cowards, rejecting traitors and their capitulation, despising their submission and exposing their treason, while, with action and arms, it incited Arab masses to the armed struggle within the popular liberation war.

"The revolution then realizes the enemy and delineates its struggle with it for life and existence. Not fictitious battles for the sake of an inch or a border. There will never be any peace with the enemy, no understanding, no truce and no co-existence. Rather, there will be a firece battle until the enemy or us are removed, either Arabs or Jews.

"Then comes the fervent call for genuine Arab unity. Our steps begin on the road to unity, backed by the genuinity of the revolution. On a memorable day, the union between Jamahiriya and Morocco is proclaimed. Basic people's congresses endorse the union. The Arab masses then realize that unity is a reality and that one day, hopefully soon, the masses will march to realize the great dream. The masses of the east will one day march from the Yemen, the Hijaz, the Gulf, Iraq, Algeria the mother of one million martyrs, Green Tunisia which erupted like a volcano on the eve of the Jerba Declaration, even the oppressed masses will march, from the east and west, like a flood destroying barriers and opening borders, to realize the hopes aspired for."

At the end of the G.P.C. secretary's speech, his deputy read out the resolutions adopted by basic people's congresses during their third ordinary meeting for the year 1984 relating to the first article on the implementation of the above mentioned resolutions, which were formulated during the 1984 9th ordinary session of the G.P.C.

The G.P.C. then moved on to the first article on the agenda, relating to the implementation of the transformation and administrative budgets for the year 1984. The resolutions of the basic people's congresses were as follows:

1. 1561 congresses (74.63 per cent) were satisfied and urged a follow up of implementation.
2. 440 congresses (21.4 per cent) made comments.
3. 17 congresses (0.82 per cent) not satisfied.
4. 74 congresses (3.32 per cent) gave no answer.

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On the second article relating to the 1984 administrative budget:

1. 1544 (73.82 per cent) expressed satisfaction and urged pursuit of implementation.
2. 466 (22.27 per cent) made comments.
3. 33 (1.57 per cent) were not satisfied.
4. 49 (2.24 per cent) gave no answer.

On the third article relating to the 1985 transformation budget:

1. 1181 (56.54 per cent) endorsed the budget.
2. 884 (42.25 per cent) made comments.
3. 27 (0.31 per cent) no answer.

After a short break, the G.P.C. resumed proceedings. The deputy secretary then read out the following resolutions relating to the 1985 administrative budget:

1. 1181 (56.47 per cent) endorsed the budget.
2. 880 (42.6) made comments.
3. 1 (0.4 per cent) did not endorse it.
4. 30 (1.43 per cent) gave no answer.

On the fourth article relating to domestic policy:

In the economic sector:

(A) Trade budget:

- (1) 439 (20.98 per cent) in favor.
- (2) 1636 (78.22 per cent) made comments.
- (3) 2 (0.9 per cent) against.
- (4) 15 (0.71 per cent) gave no answer.

(B) Organization of companies and public corporations:

- (1) 1308 (66.85 per cent) in favor.
- (2) 628 (30.1 per cent) made comments.
- (3) 11 (0.52 per cent) against.
- (4) 55 (2.62 per cent) gave no answer.

In the education sector:

(A) Field study:

- (1) 1792 (85.65 per cent) were in favor.
- (2) 273 (13.05 per cent) made comments.
- (3) 3 (0.05 per cent) were against.
- (4) 24 (0.15 per cent) gave no answer.

(B) Education infrastructure:

- (1) 1451 (69.36 per cent) in favor.
- (2) 618 (29.55 per cent) made comments.
- (3) 6 (0.28 per cent) were against.
- (4) 1 (0.4 per cent) endorsed the old infrastructure.
- (5) 16 (0.77 per cent) gave no answer.

(C) Contribution of Libyans qualified for teaching:

- (1) 1590 (76 per cent) in favor.
- (2) 466 (22.28 per cent) made comments.
- (3) 9 (0.43 per cent) were against.
- (4) 1 (0.4 per cent) in favor of postponing resolution.
- (5) 8 (0.38 per cent) did not discuss resolution.
- (6) 18 (0.87 per cent) gave no answer.

Following the announcement of the resolutions of the basic people's congresses on the agenda, assistant secretary of the General People's Congress outlined that the congress is to be divided in 5 subcommittees as follows:

- 1) Following up of basic people's congresses resolutions.
- 2) Interior policy.
- 3) General issues.
- 4) Laws.
- 5) Foreign policy.

Assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress pointed out that the congress Secretariat, the General People's Committee and Municipalities for the General People's Committees will be divided according to these subcommittees.

As for the secretaries of the people's congresses abroad, they will join the Foreign Policy Subcommittee.

Then, the morning session adjourned and it was decided that it would resume at 4.30 evening.

Congress Meeting Resumes

LD271148 Tripoli JANA in English 0943 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Thani 7, Feb. 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The G.P.C. resumed its evening session at 5 pm yesterday. The five committees set up by the congress at the opening session reviewed and formulated resolutions of the basic people's congresses (B.P.C.) in the fields of domestic and foreign policies, several secretaries of B.C.P. and people's committees made a number of comments in this respect.

The committee in charge of following up the resolutions and recommendations of B.P.C. regarding the 1984 transformation and administrative budgets concentrated on reviewing these while the Domestic Policy Committee reviewed resolutions on the organization of public corporations and companies.

The Foreign Policy Committee on its part focused on a report by the Foreign Liaison Bureau and Jamahiriya-British relations while the Law Committee took up the issue of establishing the National Harbors Company, the National Airports Company, the issue of compensations due to the implementation of revolutionary dicta, the law on some criminal and public order offenses, the law on ownership and use of buildings, and the law on offenses relating to jobs and professions. The committee in charge of general issues took up issues relating to popularization.

The session ended at 9 pm and is due to be resumed this morning at 9 am.

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Anti-Libyan 'Terrorists' Arrested in FRG*LD231752 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1425 GMT 23 Feb 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Feb (JANA) — Reliable sources claim that during the past few days a number of terrorists, entrusted by Yasir 'Arafat to carry out assassination and sabotage operations in Libya and Syria, were arrested in the FRG.

The sources said that Yasir 'Arafat sent several groups of terrorist elements to a number of countries, including Britain, France, Spain and Italy for this purpose.

Yasir 'Arafat, having finally abandoned the use of arms to liberate Palestine, is now aiming his rifle at those who sacrificed and continue to sacrifice a great deal for the sake of the Palestinian cause. Through such means and disgraceful actions he has embarked on terrorist and subversive actions against Libya and Syria who are struggling in the forward trenches for the sake of the Palestine revolution.

JANA Criticizes U.S. Attitude on Union With Morocco*LD251425 Tripoli JANA in English 0855 GMT 25 Feb 85*

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Tripoli, Jumada Thani 5, Feb. 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY --THE WASHINGTON POST American newspaper claimed yesterday that the Moroccan foreign minister, Abdellatif Filali, has assured the American Government that there is no justification for its concern with regard to the issue of the Arab-African union.

THE WASHINGTON POST quoted an American official as saying that the union treaty between Morocco and Libya is still a contentious issue in the eyes of the American Government. The political editor of JANA commented on these American allegations by saying "Let America be concerned if it wants to be concerned and worried, for that is its business and its concern and worry. It does not interest us, we Arabs, at all especially if the cause of this concern was our work towards our unity and the reaffirmation of our identity and the liberation of our will. How strange for America to behave as though it is our custodian and guardian. Its megalomania, vanity and the weak position of some of us towards it made it imagine that there is nothing for us except what it wanted for us and that we do not move unless it was according to its whims and plans.

Let it be known to America that we are a nation described by God as "Ye are the best community that hath here raised up for mankind". A nation thanks to its contributions the world has reached where it is now in the modern era of progress and civilization. [sentence as received]

A nation which always refused to be subjugated and thanks to it were led national liberation movements in contemporary history where it gave millions of martyrs and still does, endured material sacrifices and tremendous suffering and still endures. [sentence as received] Let it be known to America that we are a nation that refuses to have its pride trampled upon and refuses to allow the

American arrogance to go as far as to let her imagine that she is our custodian.

We were liberated through honorable battles, we fought throughout our Arab homeland, battles whose fires burnt every ignorant [as received] of history and of its facts. We will unite at our will and impose this unity upon everyone, whether they want it or not. The Oujda Treaty signed by the leader of the great 1st September Revolution and King Hassan II and approved by the Arab people in Morocco and Libya is but a first step and a cornerstone.

MAURITANIA**Algerian Foreign Minister Concludes Visit***LD262109 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 26 Dec 84*

[Text] Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, the Algerian minister of foreign affairs, left the capital this evening after a short visit to our country during which he was received by Colonel Maayouia Ould Sid Ahmed Ould Taya, chairman of the CMSN and president of the Republic.

Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi was seen off by Lieutenant Colonel Djibril Ould Abdallah, the minister of interior and acting minister of foreign affairs and cooperation.

SUDAN**Numayri Speaks on Sudan's Economic Crisis***JN261827 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1718 GMT 26 Feb 85*

[Text] Dunqulah, 26 Feb (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has affirmed that the economic crisis experienced by the country is an indivisible part of the economic crisis the nations of the world, especially the developing countries, are experiencing today. This statement came in the speech he made today in Dunqulah, Northern Region, to the masses that received him at the beginning of his visit to the region.

The president pointed out that the exacerbation of the crisis is due to unjust world economic policies, which Sudan believes should be revised and replaced with a new world economic order to ensure the foundations of justice and stability to which all mankind aspire. The president explained that Sudan, out its desire to tackle the adverse effects of this crisis, has set up a Higher Economic Council to control the economic process. This council, he affirmed, has firmly tackled the negative aspects that certain people created to serve their greedy ends.

The president warned against anyone who contemplates tampering with the Sudanese people's rights, undermining their strength, or stealing their funds. He affirmed that the only way to overcome the economic crisis is to completely depend on ourselves. This, he added, is only possible by increasing cultivated areas, increasing production, and creating opportunities in Sudan. He said: We must fully utilize these basic resources so that we can depend on ourselves and liberate ourselves from the